Great Preparations for the Army Evolutions The Emperor's Health Improved by His Holldays-It Is Said Muscagul, the Composer, Will Come to this Country and Make His Home in New York.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.-The manduvres of the North Sea fleet have been in progress for the last four days. Eleven ironelads and forty other vessels take part in the evolutions. The Commander-in-Chief is Admiral von der Goltz. whose flagship, the Woerth, is distinguished by having Prince Henry of Prussis as its com-

The naval manœuvres will be continued in the Baltic. On Sept. 8 the fleet will leave Kiel and will join other vessels concentrating at swinemunde, where the Emperor, on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, will watch the evo-lutions. The fleet may go to Danzig eventually, but it will not cooperate in manusures there with the military ashore. Neither will the night crossing of the River Vogat be effected by the East Prussian troops, as the Emperor had hoped even after the serious outbreak of the cholera. This feature of the sham campaign will be re placed, however, with a night attack upon

The plans of the manœuvres of the main army have been altered so as to locate the principa battlefields between Königsberg and Elbing in stead of between Elbing and Danzig.

The Emperor and Empress and the King of Württemberg will arrive in Königsberg on Sept. 9. They will be welcomed on the Sattler Platz by thirty young women in white, who will scat-ter flowers and do other conventional things never omitted from such receptions. The Emperor will unveil a monument to the old Emperor, probably emphasizing the importance of the occasion with a political and historical speech. The speech will be followed by the march past of the troops, the veterans, and the civic socie ties. There will be a banquet at the castle in the evening, a big tattoo by the massed military bands, and a general illumination.

On Sept. 5 the First Army Corps, which for the time being is to be commanded directly by the Emperor, will have a grand parade. On the following morning the Emperor will lead the corps away toward Braunsberg to meet the Seventeenth Corps advancing from Elbing. Their Majesties will go to Elbing on the 7th to hold a reception of the Knights of Hohenzollern at Marienburg Castle. After the reception there will be a dinner. The Emperor, Empress, and King will visit Count Dohna at his Schlobitten Castle on the 10th, when the Emperor will also take the field at the head of his corps. On the 12th a great battle will be fought, the First Corps. led by the Emperor, defeating the Seven teenth and driving it toward Thorn.

Among the guests at the manœuvres will be Goltz Pacha, a German soldier in the Turkish service, and seventeen Turkish officers who have come north to enter the German army The end of the imperial programme involve the concentration of the entire Third Army Corps in Berlin on Sept. 25. This corps is gen erally garrisoned throughout Brandenburg, but will be brought together here with its full 30,000 men, to respond to the Emperor's alarm signal. After this demonstration, which is sure to After this demonstration, which is sure to turn the city topsy-turvy while it lasts, there will be the formal closing of the military season with a parade on the Tempelhofer Feld. The Radical dailies are not pleased with this elaborate programme. As the 30,000 troops to be concentrated here must receive 12 cents extra daily pay per head, and must be transported and cared for at still greater expense, the Emperor is regarded as rather too extravagant. As there have been five deaths from cholers in Thorn within the last few days, a special military cholera station will be established there for the protection of troops during the manegures. within the last few days, a special military cholera station will be established there for the protection of trops during the manceuvres. The Emperor's holidays have benefitted his health noticeably. Since his return he has thrown himself with tremendous energy into military and political affairs. The newspapers record his many achievements and plans at considerable length. He has confirmed the sentence of an officer who insulted a school-master serving in the reserves, writing on the margin of the report: "I never before supposed that there was such a boor in my army." The officer hastened to throw up his commission after learning of this comment on his conduct. The Emperor has given notice of his intention to give five bells to the Emperor William I. Memorial thurch in Berlin. Last week he ordered von Werner to paint a picture of him congratulating Field Marshal von Moltke on his ninciteth birthday.

The capture of fourteen Anarchists some ten days ago was the beginning of a series of important discoveries, which is still in progress. The police have found secret meeting places frequented by Anarchists in Bremen, Lübeck, Lündensheid, Nordhausen, Mainz, Rixdorf, Forst, Welssenfels, Wiesbaden, Halle, Hamburg, Altona, Rummelsburg, and Düsseldorf. They have learned, also, that there are Anarchist groups in Leipsic, Magdeburg, and Frankfort, although still unable to find the meeting places in these three towns. The first result of these discoveries is the Government's decision to increase the political police force in

decision to increase the political police force in Berlin, where many Anarchist meetings have been held in the last, six months. A special credit for this purpose will be proposed in Par-

credit for this purpose will be proposed in Par-liament.

The Emperor's prize, which is to be rowed for hereafter at the annual regatta at Grünau, is a large silver tankard, handsomely ornamented, and valued at \$1,290. The race for it will be open to all university crews from Endland or Germany. If Englishmen win the prize a Ger-man crew must go to England to get it back.

The Hamburg and Munich rowing clubs will send crews to the Third European Rowing Con-gress, which will be opened at Macon on the Saone on Sept. 15.

The Theosembiats have founded a German

gress, which will be opened at stated of saone on Sept. 15.

The Theosophists have founded a German branch of their organization under the Presidency of Dr. Hubbe. The first meeting in the Vereinshaus was well attended. Dr. Hubbe says that he will go to India in October to study. A committee of politicians, scientific men, and authors sent out last week an appeal for money with which to exect in Cobury a monument to

authors sent out last week an appeal for money with which to erect in Coburg a monument to the late Duke Ernst of Saze-Coburg-Gtha. Dr. Miquel andi Rudolf von Bennigsen are among the signers. The monument is intended to commemorate the Duke's services to the cause of tierman unity and the interests of science and art.

The approach of the fall season among the theatres is heralded by numerous announcements of opening pleces. Humenthal has given out his programme for the Berliner Theatre, Lautenburg will open the Neue Theatre with Ernst Wildenbruch's new play. "Das Neue Gebot." This will be the most important "first night," and will attract a representative Berlin audience.

night," and will attract a representative Berlin audience.

A military scandal of the first magnitude was reported yesterday from Marienwerder. A messioner of brigade officers was celebrated there early in the week and 100 of the guests got drunk. They formed a line with the band at the head and marched through the streets. Some were without helmets or caps, others were without costs, and all brandished swords or caps. Their singing brought out a big crowd of hoys and roughs who fell in behind and jeered and ridiculed the rest of the procession. All the officers will be court-martialied.

Burglars entered the tarmhouse of the rich Jew. Bibrovic, near Bushewin, in the district of Vienna, on Thursday night, killed the eight inmates, stole everything of value, and burned the building to the ground. None of them has been arcested.

The Munich Social Democrats will celebrate

arrested.

The Munich Social Democrata will celebrate
next Sunday the anniversary of Ferdinand
Lassalle's death. August Bebel will be the chief speaker. Several Berlin newspapers say that Pietro Mascagni, the composer, will soon make his hone in New York, where his new opers, "Ratcilde," is to be produced. Rubinstein is at Peterhof composing a sacred opera, which will be entitled." Cale.

SENATOR JONES'S TABIFF BILL. He Would Have Raised Mevenue from Incomes, Whiskey, Beer, and Tobacco

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 26. Senator Jones has given to the Arkansas Gazette a long statement crarding his work in assisting in the preparaon of the Tariff bill. He says when it was ascertained that the bill had to be prepared to suit the views of forty-three Democratic Senators he the views of forty-three Democratic Senators he consulted the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and both advised him to prepare such a bill. He went to work to accomplish this ourpose with the full understanding that such was the course desired by the Administration. Senator Hill, he says, at no time was relied upon so one of the forty-three Senators whose vote the committee desired to secure in support of the bill. Senator lones says the bill is not satisfactory to him, and if he could have had his wan way in preparing it he would have raised the revenue needed from incomes, whiskey, beer, and tobacco, and not from sugar or from wootlen goeds. He says he resisted all these changes with all his power.

Movements of Our War Ships.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 26.-The U. S. S. Charles ton sail d or China, via Honolulu, at 9 A. M. today. The Philadelphia will dock in a day or two. The Bennington is now being fumigated. Several of the crew have their ifterty, and there is evidently no serious malady aboard. STOPPING WATER WASTE.

How a Brooklyn Policeman Makes Hono to House Notification. To look at Brooklyn one would hardly think

it possible that her average daily consumption of water is 80,000,000 gallons. A water famine is feared there. Policemen have been notified to warn consumers not to waste the water. The order was read by the Captain to the men, and patrolmen were instructed to do their duty even if they had to run or climb two flights of stairs. A genuine Brooklyn patrolman is hard to find Every policeman seems to be detailed to protect pedestrians from trolley cars when not having a day off. One was finally found who acknowledged that he had other duties. A newspaper was handed to him containing Acting Superintendent Mackellar's order regarding

had begun a third perusal when something suddenly dawned upon him. "That's right," he said, as he handed the paper back.

water. He read it carefully through twice, and

What's right?" he was asked.

"The paper; thim's the Captain's orders," The greatest cause of complaint is that saloon keepers waste the water by allowing water to escape into the sewers while they clean the pavements. Brooklyn's sewers are said to be cleaner than her streets.

The first violator of the laws of economy discovered yesterday by this particular policeman was a German barkeeper with a bullet-shaped head. His trousers were rolled above his ankles He stood behind a pair of swing doors, wielding a big broom. It was a question whether he wa trying to clean the floor of the saloon or whether he was practising the art of throwing water on pedestrians with a broom. In the latter achievement he was highly successful. But the policeman was as adept a dodger as the barkeeper was a water thrower. He entered so suddenly that

he hit the German on the head with the door.
"Where's the boss?" he asked the German, who was busy rubbing his head. The latter pointed to the rear room. The proprietor came out and greeted the policeman, who whispered his instructions to him with all the secrecy of a delegate to a convention giving the condition of affairs in his district. The proprietor then made a dive for the hydrant. The helper gave the remainder of the floor a dry shampoo.

Tradesmen and manufacturers comprehended the order at once. They asked several questions about the supply, to which the policeman gave the first answer which came to him. All promised faithfully to economize on water, but as he walked away the policeman remarked:

"Thim's the wans to break it first."

Down in the resident portion of the town the policeman went to the basement door and rang the bell. In one case there was the usual glimpse through the window, accompanied by a shake of the curtain: then the bolts shot back and Mary appeared.

"Good evening, Mary," said the policeman, boldly. pointed to the rear room. The proprietor came

"Good evening, Jim," and Mary smiled and "Good evening, Jim, blushed.
"Tis a pretty cheek you have, Mary."
"Ah, g'wan," to the Hibernians' picnic

"Tis a pretty cheek you have, Mary."
"Ah, g wan."
"Are ye goin' to the Hibernians' picnic?"
"Perhaps," said Mary. "Are you?"
"Yis, if you go."
"Ah! g'wan," said Mary.
They kept up the chatter for five minutes, and then Jim said:
"Tell the folks above not to waste water."
Explanations followed. Jim sympathized with Mary for her wose with her employer, and made a joke about the "ould hin's" husband never having any use for water.
A livery stable keeper was found, who not only washed the wagons without regard to the amount of water used, but allowed it to flow unchecked into a watering trough, and thence into a sewer.

He was told of the order. Turning to a keeper, he lazily said:
"Tom, get a wrench and turn off that water,"
Tom nosed around for a while and finally shouted:

shouted:
"Can't find one to fit."
"Can't find one to fit."
"All right," said the proprietor, "go over to to-to-morrow and borrow one."
The policeman emphasized his orders, and the proprietor was finally driven out of his comfortable chair and sent a man over to-for the wrench. The water was turned off, but the proprietor said in conclusion:
"Don't see why t'ell I can't use water. I pay enough for it."
In the tenements the relicement while

enough for it."

In the tenements the policeman visited the housekeeper. When he opened the door there was a hasty banging of doors above stairs. Two or three boys looked frightened, women stood on every landing, the hall was full of children, and the policeman knocked on the housekeeper's door, which was cautiously opened. He stuck his foot between the door and the jamb and nushed it open.

his foot between the door and pushed it opon.
"Don't waste the wather," he commanded.
The housekeeper was ready for him.
"Whose a-wastin' water?" she snapped.
"No wan, that I know," said the policeman.
"Watcher doin' here, then?"

"Watcher doin here, then?"
"Thim's my orders."
"Gan away, Jimmie. I'm onto ye. Usa-wastin: water and not a ladv in the house."
"Git'ell out." floated down the stairway.
"What's he want?"
"Says we're a-wastin' water," sang out the housekeeper.
The housekeeper's final shot was, "G'wan bout yer business, Jimmie. Up here tellin' decent ladies the're a-wastin water. Yer around here chasin' butterfles. Yer a fly cop, sure."
The orders to the policemen were to report any defective plumbing they might discover. Brooklyn plumbers either do their work well, or else the defective plumbing allowed to remain undiscovered. There were barely a dozen cases reported in the whole city.
Commissioner White of the City Works De-

cases reported in the whole city.

Commissioner White of the City Works Department, has leased three new pumps in order that the supply might be increased within the next ten days. The shortage is due to the fallure in the supply lakes and wells, which are affected by the drought. The new pumps will pump 5,000,000 gallons of water from the ponds, which are supplied by the waste from Hempstead and Ridgewood reservoirs, and return it to the sources. There is no immediate danger of a water famine, it is said, but people must be careful.

IMPROVEMENTS AT GETTYSBURG. National Institutions Proposed, as Well as

The Sundry Civil bill passed by Congress contains an item of \$50,000 for acquiring land on the battlefield of Gettysburg, where the Government already owns six or seven hundred acres. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who has taken an active interest in the project of converting the ground into a national park, says 2,500 acres should be added to the reservation. He thinks \$100,000 would be enough to carry out the details of the plan.

There should be something more than a great park at Gettysburg," said the General recently, "it would be the most suitable place in the world to establish a military post and have a battery of artillery salute the rising and setting of the sun every day in the year. Then, in view of the fact that so many of the old soldiers are approaching the age at which they will be more or less invalid and infirm, a soldiers' home should be erected there. The Carlisle Indian should be erected there. The Carlisle Indian School might with propriety be situated at Gettysburg, and perhaps also a G. A. R. museum. Gen. Schofield and Secretary of War Lamont are both heartfly in favor of putting a military post there, and I imagine that the Secretary of the Interior would not object to the moving of the Carlisle School to this point. Beside this, we want to preserve the natural features and the earthworks of Culp's Hill, and also have a law passed marking the lines of the Confederate troops. You can readily see from the improvements already there, the avenues and the many monuments, that we have a splendid foundation on which to build our proposed superstructure. superstructure."
Gen. Sickles said that it was the intention to begin operations as soon as the trolley railroad controversy is settled in the courts.

BURROWED OUT OF JAIL.

Exploits of an Enterprising and Active

Horse Thief. FRIENDAHIP, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Six years ago Howard M. White of this town stole a horse and buggy at midday from J. C. Holden's barn, and gut away with it to Pennsylvania. He was overhauled at Smethport, McKean county, and todged in jail at that place to await requisition papers. Before they arrived he tunnelled his way out of jail and let several other prisoners out-

He returned directly to Allegany county, stole the same horse be had taken before, and stole the same horse he had taken before, and also three others. He got away with all of them, and was chased clear across the State of Pennsylvania into Ohio, where all trace of him was lost. He was heard from subsequently as doing a successful business at horse stealing in Ohio. He was finally captured and sentenced to four years in the Columbus Penitentiary. His term was up last week, and White was sirprised to find Deputy Sheriff Johnson of Allegany county waiting for him at the prisone for New York State, and White got away from him five t mea on the way, but was recaptured every time. He is now in jail at Angelica.

iffectually yet awaity, when costive or billious, or when the blood is impure or singuish, to permanently cure habitual constipation to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weak-ening them, to daped headachen, solds, or levers use byrup of Figs.—Adv.

THE DEATH-DEALING GUNS.

ORDNANCE EXPERTS DIFFER AS TO THEIR USEFULNESS.

Navy Officers Say that Their Chief Weakness in Their Short Bonge, fand that a Ship Could Stand Of and With Her Sixpounders Bestroy Gus and Carriage-Capt, Sampson Says that High Explostres Can be Thrown by the Use of Powder With Greater Accuracy and Velocity and Sent at a Distance of Six Miles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. Notwithstanding the onderful accuracy and rapidity of fire of the dynamite guns at the Sandy Hook trial last week, there is a difference of opinion among ordnance officers here as to their true merit as part of the defences of our seaboard cities. While the navy claims the credit of making the irst experiments with these guns, the army holds that it has perfected the guns until there s no longer any doubt of their efficiency, and that the Sandy Hook tests have demonstrated that they will be most valuable adjuncts in the fortifications of harbors, however doubtful the advisability of mounting them upon war ships for offensive operations may be. The army adheres to the theory that in war an invading fleet will make a most determined effort to pass the fortifications at the entrance of our harbors. and that while submarine mines, torpedoes, and monster rifles, mounted on disappearing carriages, may prove equal to restraining it, the question would still be mooted without several lynamite guns to insure absolute safeguard.

On the other hand, naval officers insist that of the dynamite guns, and that, unless they were protected ashore, which seems impossible, owing to their long protruding barrels, a number of six-pounders mounted on ships could at safe distance plug away at the pneumatic gun and ultimately destroy it. Capt. Sampson, who witnessed the tests as the representative of the Navy Department, does not consider that the guns have proved their great superiority for coast defence fortifications. Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, has not yet returned from the trials, but it is understood that his views are the same as held by other officers of the army with regard to the value of the gun in a perfect system of defences.

The views of Capt. Sampson, the navy ordnance chief, and the ablest ordnance officers of the service, are of value, insernuch as the experiments with the three dynamite guns of the cruiser Vesuvius were so unsatisfactory that the department has now practically admitted that, with the present system of firing pneumatic guns, they cannot be applied with any prospect of success to ships, and will therefore convert the Veauvius into a torpedo cruiser. This decision was reached yesterday, after Capt. Sampson had returned from Sandy Hook and bad had a consultation with the heads of the department bureaus over the performances of the dynamite guns. Capt. Sampson said that the rapidity and accuracy obtained by the two guns were entirely satisfactory and surprising to those who witnessed how near the great projectiles were dropped to one another. In his opinion, however, the tests do not prove that the guns will be great factors in fortifications. Their great weakness, he believes, is their restricted range, which does not seem to be capable of improvement. The Sandy Hook guns, it appears, are capable of throwing their heaviest projectiles, weighing 1,100 pounds, not over 2,000 rards, and with lighter projectiles. The range is only 1,000 yards greater. To secure this range a leading ordnance officer of the navy says that two great pneumatic guns have been constructed at a great expense, with a complicated appliance and machinery for pumping the air and loading the tubee, and the best receding 3,000 yards.

It is claimed by the navy that, with experithat, with the present system of firing pneumatic

suits that can be secured is a range of not ex-ceeding 3,000 yards.

It is claimed by the navy that, with experi-ments made at its proving station, it has been shown that high explosives can be fired with perfect safety with powder charges from an or-dinary rife or cast iron gun; that greater veloc-ity can be obtained, and, therefore, much greater range. Capt. Sampson believes that the navy could with ease construct guns which could throw an explosive at least six miles, while the symmits gun's greatest range, with a small prowhich sould with ease construct guns which could throw an explosive at least six miles, which could throw an explosive at least six miles, which could throw an explosive at least six miles, which could throw an explosive at least six miles, which could throw an explosive at least six miles, which could the great set to The SUN reporter that the velocity of the projectile from the dynamite gun was not over 600 feet per second, and that so slow was list light that a torped beat could easily dodge it. He contends that a fast cruiser world go at least 160 yards from the time a projectile the water, and that on account of the shorts trajectory there would be no certainty then that it would even fall in line with the cruisers course. Capt. Sampson said to the reporter that by using a rife in firing explosives a flatter trajectory could be secured and corresponding trajectory could be secur

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Congress to Be Declared Adjourned at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 Only one item of

business can be prophesied of Congress this week, and that is the one which has been long desired by those charged with the management of its affairs adjournment. According to the terms of the resolution agreed to on Friday, Speaker Crisp's gavel will fall at 2 P. M. on Tuesday. It is not expected that any business will be transacted in the interim, certainly nothing of any importance. A few private bills may be passed and some additions made to the alendar upon reports from committees, but that is all. On Tuesday a joint committee of the House and Senate will be appointed to wait upon the President and ask him if he has any further communication to make to Congress, and upon its report that he has nothing more to say, the two Houses will be declared adjourned. When Charles H' Turner of New York city

When Charles H Turner of New York city was in Congress he was famous because of the fact that he had been an iceman. There will be a member of the House in the Fifty-fourth Congress who was once a policeman, and a Capitol policeman at that. His name is R. P. Hishop, and he has been nominated as the Republican candidate in the Ninth Michigan district, which is solidly anti-Democratic. After serving as a Capitol policeman for some time, Mr. Bishop was made clerk of the House Committee on Military Affairs, the Chairman of which at the time was Gen. Cutcheon of Michigan, now the civilian member of the Army Ordnance Board. Gen. Cutcheon was defeated for reflection to the Fifty-second Congress in the tidal wave of 1890, and afterward moved out of the district. Two years later it returned to its normal Republican majority, but the General has not been in politics since except as an officeholder. Senator Gorman's friends "point with gride" to the fact that he was once a Senate page, but other men climbed the same rounds in the laider of fame. Mr. Bishop will be the first man, however, to reach Congress by way of the policeforce.

To See the United States for the Recovery of the Sugar Bounty.

WASSINGTON, Aug. 26. Judge Morris Marks of New Orleans, representing a number of uisiana sugar planters, is here to enter suita in the United States Court of Claims for the recovery of the sugar bounty for the year 1894-5. The petition recites the provision of the Mc Kinley law, "that on and after July 1, 1891, until July 1, 1905," certain bounties shall be until July 1. 1905," certain bounties shall be paid to the growers of sugar, upon certain prescribed conditions as to the filing of bonds and taking out of licenses, &c. it recites that for the present year all these formalities have been complied with, and have been formalities have been complied with, and have been formally accepted by the United States, that under the provisions of the section quoted the planters have gone on and enlarged the areas of sugar planted, secured advances from their brokers, and have made their crops, and they demand that the United States shall carry out their part of the contract. The total amount of bounty expected to accepte on this year's crop will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$11,000,000. IT WAS A FIASCO.

Flat Patiers of the Bemonstration Against the Lords in Hyde Park,

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The National League for the Abolition of the House of Lords made demonstration in Hyde Park to-day. The demonstration had been much advertised and was expected to be an imposing affair, but it was a flasco. Hardly 10,000 persons were present Dispersed among the twelve speakers' platforms, they looked pitiably few,

William O'Brien, Dr. Tanuer, and Thomas Curran, all Irish members of Parliament, deliv ered the principal speeches. They elicited little enthusiasm. William O'Brien warned the Gov. ernment that the continuation of the Irish support would depend on its fidelity to the crusade against the Lords and their policy of blocking the way to reform.

While the Conservative Journals treat the

anti-Lords demonstration as a fizzle, the New contends that it was successful, and estimates the number of persons who gathered round the platforms at 100,000. The News adds that the procession was small because most persons walked to the park independently of the organi-

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKEIN GREECE People in a Panie, Though It was Not a Violent Shock,

ATHENS, Aug. 26. - An earthquake shook Cor. th. Chains, Zante, and Atalanta resterday morning. It was not very violent, yet it set the inhabitants of the four districts in a state of panic, as a repetition of the severe shocks felt early in the year was feared generally. people fled to the fields, where many of them remained over night. The damage to property was slight, and as far as is known nobody was

THE COUNT OF PARIS ILL. His Broken Health Excites Grave Feare Among His Friends.

LONDON, Aug. 27.-The Paris correspondent of the Times says that members of the Orleans family are going to Stowe to see the Count of Paris, whose broken health excites the gravest fours. They believe that this may be their last opportunity to see the head of their house.

THE CROPS OF THE WORLD. Austrian Estimates of Grata Production In 1804.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.-The annual international grain fair will open here to-morrow. The offi ial crop estimates for 1894, as compared with 1893, are given by percentages, and are not so omplete as last year, none being received from Bulgaria and several divisions of Russia. In

Bulgaria and several divisions of Russia. In some instances merely the combined percentages are given, instead of separate estimates of summer and winter grain. The figures for the countries outside Europe are:

India, 6,923,900 tons of wheat, against 7,749,000 last year. United States, 390,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 382,000,000 last year: 23,000,000 of ye, against 24,000,000 last year: 1,500,000,000 for corn, against 1,809,000,000 last year. Canada, 53,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 50,000,000 last year.

The Pesther Lloyd usually publishes a statement from the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, giving the production, surplus and deficit for every country. This year the publication has been suspended.

has been suspended.

The crop report for 1894 by percentages, with

	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats
Austria	100	95	94	91
Hungary	P4	5945	9.4	- 6
Germany		945	107	10
France	120	125	100	11:
Great Britain	1.7	E 27 C 4	110	10
Russia	8.9	97	97	Ä
Moldavia	87	90	96	- 0
Wallachia	67	40	40	4
Netherlands	#7	7	92	11
Belgtum		107	100	10
Switzerland	100	110	Elect.	10
Denmark		95	100	10
Bweden & Norw.		1418	1.002	10

Exhibitors Still Grumbling. LONDON, Aug. 26. One hundred and five firms

who had exhibits at the World's Fair in Chicago have sent to Home Secretary Asquith a memo

FELL FROM THE CIRCUS TRAIN. The Showmen's Cook Found Dying at the bide of the Track,

The engineer of a special train which was running slowly on the Long Island Railroad, just east of Jamaica, late on Saturday night heard groans at the side of the track. He stopped his train, and the crew made a search with lanterns. They found a man close to the track with both legs cut off above the knees. The man was put in one of the cars and his wounds bound up with some pieces of cloth to prevent his bleeding to

some pieces of cloth to prevent his bleeding to death.

He was able to talk and said his name was Michael Maloney, and that he was cook for Main's circus. The show was returning to Long Island City to be transferred to New Jersey. The circus train was just ahead of the special. Maloney said that he fell between two cars.

At Long Island City an ambularce from St. John's Hospital was waiting to take the injured man to that institution. While the surgeon was dressing his wounds in the railroad station Maloney kept talking in a rambling way, and frequently requested one of the trainmen to take off his shoes. He died after being in the hospital an hour. He was 40 years old and resided in Providence, R. I.

BOASTED OF HIS LUCK.

A String of Fish, a Blowgun, and a Crippled Boy. BATH, Aug. 26, -If nine-year-old Freddy Clark

of Brockport had not been over-proud of his catch of fish one day last week he would have two legs now, and little Sammy McDonald would not be in the depths of despair. Freddy was coming home from fishing. He had nine sunfish as big as his hand—that popular fish of the small boy fondly known as the "pumpkin

the small boy fondly known as the "pumpkin seed." Sammy McDenald had been fishing the day before, and hadn't got as much as a bite. On his way home Freddy Clark met Sammy McDenald. He heid his string of fish close to Sammy's face and said taunting words. Sammy is 9 years old, too, and has a blowgun. He had it with him.

"Aw, shoot the punkin seeda!" said he. If Then he had an idea, and he put one of his barbed missiles in his blowgun and shot it at the atring of fish. The dart missed the fish and buried itself to the feather in Freddy's thigh. Freddy got home in some way with the barbin his thigh. Dr. Mann was called. He removed the barb, which was of brass. Blood poisening resulted, however, and as a last resort, to save the boy's life, the leg was amputated.

A Block on the Bridge. The west track of the Brooklyn Bridge was ocked for half an hour last night, caused by the rear truck of car 76 jumping the track at the

the rear truck of car rojumping the track at the Brooklyn terminus.

The train of which 76 was the forward car, left the New York side just after midnight, and the mishap occurred after the cable had been released and just as switching engine 10 had taken hold.

Travel was delayed but a few minutes, as the cables were stopped and the regular night service was begun on the east-bound track. Trained was round a fifteen minutes instead of seven minutes headway.

TRIED TO KILL THE WIDOW

A CRAST GERMAN COACHMAN'S HOMICIDAL LOVE.

Andrew F. Schinkling Invaded Mrs. Claus's Home to Ask Her to Marry Him She Helped Her Brother to Disarm Him and Hold Him Down Until a Polleeman Came. Andrew F. Schinkling, a German coachman, 26 years old, was employed until December last by Christian Claus, a lithographer, who lived at 946 Rushwick avenue, Brooklyn. He became infatuated with Mrs. Claus, and, after the death of her husband, in April, annoyed her with his attentions. Three days after the funeral of Mr. Claus, Schinkling went to the hosue of the widow, who is young and well to do, and asked

her to elope with him. He was put out by the

servants. Then he wrote letters to the widow. In one of them he said that he knew she loved him, be cause, in a dream, he had seen her fall on her knees at his feet and implore him to fiee with her to some spot where they could forever be happy. Mrs. Claus paid no attention to these For a time nothing was seen or heard of Schinkling, and Mrs. Claus was under the impression that he had left the neighborhood. While she was out for a walk with her pet dog Nellie, and a servant girl, about two months ago, Schinkling, who had watched her leaving the house, followed her, and when they got to a dark spot on Bushwick avenue he went up to her and asked her to speak to him. She told him to go about his business. He insisted on taking her arm, and not until she threatened to tell her brother. Casper Georg, who lives at 1,408 Bushwick avenue, did Schinkling let go of

1.408 Bushwick avenue, did Schlinking in governer.

He walked home with her, however, and at the gate asked her again to go away with him. He told her that unless she married him he would shoot her and then himself. Mrs. Claus says she was afraid to tell the pollee, because she feared notoriety. Schlinkling called at the house several times after that, but wasn't let in. He recently sent two letters to Mrs. Claus, threatening to kill her and himself unless she married him.

He recently sent two letters to Mrs. Claus, threatening to kill her and himself unless she married him.

On Saturday Schinkling got into the house through a rear entrance and, after asking for Mrs. Claus, took two revolvers out of his pocket and asked the servant girls to look at them.

"Those revolvers," Schinkling said to one of the girls, "are going to send my darling and me into eternity."

Mrs. Claus, who was up stairs and had overheard Schinkling, sent for a policeman, who arrived two late to get Schinkling. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning he appeared again. He stayed only a minute, and said he would return later. Mrs. Claus sent for her brother. When he got to the house she told him that she was certain that Schinkling intended to murder her at the first opportunity. While they were in a room on the second floor Schinkling rang the door bell. A girl opened the door, and Schinkling pushed his way in.

"Tell your mistress that I want to see her at once," he said to the girl.

Mrs. Claus's brother. Mr. Georg, went down the stairs and told Schinkling to go out.

"Not until I see my love and ask her if she is going to marry me," he shouted.

Georg took hold of Schinkling's arm and pushed him toward the door. Schinkling drew a revolver and declared that he was there to kill Mrs. Claus's brother. Mrs. Claus's brother. When Schinkling saw her he pointed the revolver at her. Georg held his arm until Mrs. Claus and teer fleery held him until Mrs. Claus got hold of the weapon. Georg struck Schinkling in the face, and then threw him on the floor. Mrs. Claus and theory he he marry him, and claus's drews. He heeged her to marry him, and claus's drews. He heeged her to marry him, and

Mrs. Claus and Georg held him until Policeman Vyse of the Ralph avenue station got to the house.

Schinkling struck Vyse and then grabbed Mrs. Claus's dress. He begged her to marry him, and he almost tore off her dress before the policeman subdued him. When he was taken to the station house and searched a letter in German addressed to Mrs. Claus was found on him. There were also three large photographs, two of them of Mrs. Claus. Before being put in a cell Schinkling cried and said he dearly loved Mrs. Claus. Georg made a charge of assault against Schinkling, who was arraigned yesterday in the Gates Avenue Police Court and committed to Raymond street jail.

Mrs. Claus is a comely brunette, about 28 years old. She said: "Schinkling is undoubtedly crazy. He has annoyed me for a long time, and, even before my husband died, he made love to me. He continually wrote me letters and pleaded with me to elope with him. I refrained from having him arrested before because I thought he would keep away from me. I have more."

GAMBLING PLACES RAIDED. Fifty-two Prisoners Captured in the Sixth

The police of the Elizabeth street and Eldridge street stations made a number of raids on alleged gambling places in their respective precincts last night and captured fifty-two pris-

At 12 Pell street they found Chin Fong and three other Chinamen playing fan tan, and arrested all hands In the hallways and in the other cooms were about twenty-five white women, who were also

about twenty-five white women, who were also arrested. One of the number, Kate Smith, was charged with keeping a disorderly house, and the others with being inmates of it.

At 117 Mort street seventeen gambling Chinamen were captured.

It was reported at the Elizabeth street police station just after 7 o'clock last night that a game of craps was going on over Maguire and game of craps was going on over Maguire and Mcherney's saloon at 138 Park row. Policeman J. E. Dowling and E. F. Smith were sent to the place in plain clothes. They found and arrested half a dozen young men who were playing the game on a post table. They were arrested and locked up. They gave their names, ages, and residences as follows: Joseph Pellman, 21 years old, 25g Haater street; Edward Weiss, 22, 107 Forsyth street; Samuel Isaacs, 26, 88 Norfolk street; Sidney Rosenfeld, 21, 114 Forsyth street; Samuel Rosenfeld, 20, 114 Forsyth street; Samuel Rosenfeld, 20, 35 East Fifth street, and Edward James, 19, 65 Mott street.

American Foresty Association Condemns

the McClure Report. PROFILE HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 26.—The American Forestry Association held a largely attended session here last night, at which the question of forestry reservations was discussed The meeting considered the action of the State of New York in setting aside the Adirondack reserve, and unanimously adopted a resolution reserve, and unanimously adopted a resolution disapproving the report of the McClure committee, in the New York Constitutional Convention, which proposes to incorporate in the new constitution a clause forbidding the cutting of all lumber upon State lands, or the utilization of the same in any way for revenue. Strong speeches in favor of the resolution were made by R. E. Turner of the Forestry division at Washington; Dr. R. O. Northrop of Connecticut, Judge Warren Highley of New York, the Hou, William E. Chandley of New Hampshire, and others, who declared that the details of forestry regulations have no place in constitutions. place in constitutions.

New Court House for Chicago.

CRICAGO, Aug. 26.-The Commissioners of look county have for some months been plan ning the erection of a new and magnificent structure for a Court House and City Hall to take the place of the present rather dilapidated buildings. Architect Henry Ives Cobb and the George Fuller Company, contractors, have submitted plans for the proposed sky scraper. They contemplate a medern building fourteen stories high, and of the best construction and material, to cost \$4.000.000. The tower in the centre of the building is to be about \$50 feet high. It is proposed to issue bonds for the money, and lease the lower floors to private tenants, which will bring in rentals aggregating \$400.000 a year, paying interest on bonds. The present Court House cost the county over \$4.000.000, and the City Hall cost Chicago nearly \$2,000.000, including all steals. take the place of the present rather dilapidated

Iron Works to Besume Operations, ALBANY, Aug. 26. The mammoth plants of the Burden Iron Company, and the Albany Iron Works in South Troy will resume operations to

morrow morning. For several months these works have been practically idle, and the hundreds of employees were forced to seek other employment. At the were forced to seek other employment. At the Albany Iron Works seven double furnaces will be lighted and 175 workmen called in. With the Burden and Albany Iron Works in operation, the business of the collar and shirt factories rapidly increasing, and a fair prospect of a renewal of activity at the steel works in the near future, the indications for a prosperous winter in Troy are favorable.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ninety eight excise arrests yesterday.

Lieut, Gov. William F. Sheehan of Buffalo is at the Botel imperial.

The Bank for Savings IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. NOW AT NO. 67 BLEECKER ST.,

WILL BEMOVE TO No. 250 Fourth Av., cor. 22d St., SEPTEMBER 4, 1894.



KNOX'S Fall Shapes Gentlemen's HATS

will be ready Wednesday, August the twenty-ninth, at the retail stores 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton St., 194 Fifth Ave. (5th Ave. Hotel), 340 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, 191 State Street, Chicago,

And by the representative hatter in every city in the Unite 1 States. None genuine without the Trade Mark.

A THIEF ON LA TOURAINE.

Mrs. Caton Lost Her Jewels at Sea and the Robber Was Not Caught,

A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the return of lewels taken from the trunk of a passenger on the French steamer La Touraine. The passen-ger was Mrs. Arthur J. Caton of Chicago, whose husband offers the reward. Mrs. Caton sailed for Havre on May 28. The trunk containing the jewels was stowed with the luggage of the other passengers. After the steamer had been a few days at sea one of the passengers found a crumpled bit of paper under one of the cushions in the saloon. It proved to be a letter of credit to Mrs. Caton. He reported his discovery o the Captain of La Touraine, who, in turn, no tifled Mrs. Caton. She said that she had not the letter of credit in the trunk containing her jew-

letter of credit in the trunk containing her jewels.

The investigation which resulted discovered that the trunk had been broken open and the jewels stolen. The trunks of the other passengers had not been tampered with. A lookout for the culprit was kept the rest of the voyage, but he was not discovered. On reaching Havre Mrs. Caton cabled to her husband of her loss, and after waiting in vain for the recovery of the jewels he has now offered the reward of \$1,000, with which is coupled the announcement that no questions will be asked.

The missing jewels are three brooches formed of five Persian tunquoises surrounded by diamonds, two diamond combs, a diamond encrusted watch, six rings set with diamonds and other precious stones, and a number of minor articles of value. What the value of the entire collection is Mr. Caton refuses to tell.

The local agents of the French line know nothing of the loss of the jewels.

A SENSITIVE GERMAN FIREMAN. Couldn't Rest Under the Imputation that He

Was the Cause of a Comrade's Beath, A fireman on the steamship Normannia of the Hamburg-American line committed suicide by lumping overboard when the vessel was two days out on her last trip to this port. One of the firemen thought it would be a good joke to suggest that their comrade was driven to suicide by Chief Fireman Charles Dereing. Several of theother firemen took it up, and they badgered

of theother firemen took it up, and they badgered Dereing on the voyage until he was on the verge of insanity.

When the stramship reached Hoboken, Dereing, at the first opportunity, which was on Saturday afternoon, went to Police Headquarters, and, declaring that he was accused of murder, demanded that an investigation be made. He was much excited. Acting Chief Hayes thought at first that the man was insane. Chief Hayes intened to his story and then sent Detective Nelson to investigate it. The detective learned that the men had only been guying Dereing.

tective learned that the men had only been guying Dereing.

The fireman who jumped overboard had been
made insane by the latense heat in the boiler
room. The chief engineer said that Dereing
was in no way concerned in the man's death. It
was said at the steamship pier that it was not
unusual for firemen on occan steamships to be
overcome by the heat and become temporarily
deranged. When Detective Nelson reported the
result of the investigation to acting Chief
Hayes, Dereing was sent back to the steamer.
He had not been under arrest.

THE CHOCTAW TROUBLES.

Three Men Arrested and Writs Out for More Matters Growing Worse. Panis, Tex., Aug. 26. Deputy Harper arrived here last night from the Indian Territory with Barton Jones, Lew Wesley, and Stoick Emer. charged with the murder of Eli Baidwin on the night of Aug. 21. He has write for others, but could not find them. All reports from the seat of the trouble in the Choctaw nation show matters are growing worse. At the late election in Cedar county Jackson Billy and Albert Jackson Cedar county Jackson Billy and Albert Jackson were opposing candidates. Billy received a majority, but the vote of the county was thrown out on account of irregularities. This left it to the next Governor, who will be Jefferson Gardner, to make the appointments. George Davenport, a frieud of Albert Jackson, was a candidate for County Judge. It is thought Davenport has been killed. A person who left the Sulphur Springs Court ground vesterialy says, there are twenty men in chains being treated in the most cruel manner. More arrests will be made by the Federal authorities.

HELD AS HOSTAGES FOR CAR HIRE. Miss Maxwell and Her Escort Couldn't

Pay Their Futurity Day Carriage Bill. Jennie Maxwell, a stylishly dressed young woman who said she lived at 249 West Fifteenth street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with Theodore Webber of 955 Tenth street, Brooklyn, upon a charge of refusing to pay a bill of \$20 for cab hire. On Saturday Miss Maxwell and a well-known book-maker went to the Futurity. Late that night she had a quarrel with the bookmaker and started home from the race truch in the cab with Mr. Webber, who is in the employ of the

with Mr. Webber, who is in the employ of the bookmaker.
When they reached the city the cabman demanded \$20 for the use of his conveyance during the day. Neither Miss Maxwell nor Webber had so much money, so the driver took them to the West Twentieth street police station and had then locked up for the night. When acraigned, Webber said he could get the money if the Justice would allow him to go after it. The permission was granted, and after a time Webber returned and paid the bill.

Ten Tons of Powder in Her Hold. The Wilson line steamship Lydian Monarch which arrived yesterday from London, had ten tons of smokeless powder aboard, and was or-

lered to anchorage in Gravesend Bay. The powder is consigned to Von Langerke & Detmold and Werbush & Hilger, and will be put into and Netroides a Hoper, and we are partitle cartridges for use by American sportsmen. After it is discharged into lighters this morning the Lydian Monarch will be permitted to go to her dock. Her steerage passengers were landed at Ellis Island yesterday. Among them is the Danish ex-convict. Christian Woerle, who will be returned to Copenhagen. His passage from London to this port was oatd by a Danish society for befrieuding criminals.

Where Testerday's Fires Were, A. M.-12 45, 106 Charles street. Mrs. Sherry dam ge \$10; 1.54. 5 Mulberry street, Guiseppe Campagne age \$10; 1.54.5 Milliorry arrest, thinappe Campagner, damage \$600; 10:27, 150 Delancey street, Louis Scher, damage crifting, 11:15, 163 Mott arrest, Autonic Dimon damage slight.

P. M. 6.13, 10 Lbst 110th street, Michael Barrington, damage trifting.

Odds and Ends of Sports. At the first regular meeting of the Salvator Bowling Club, held at Dokel's bowling alleys. Clinton place, the following officers were duly elected, assauce of 1864-1865. Frank Martine, President: Fred Wanderer, Nee-President: F. A. Brockneler, Corresponding Sacretary Frunk Lowe. Financial Secretary C. L. Brocknell, C. Captain: C. Wessbecker, bergmand at Arms. The Cube Will bows every Monday sweating, commencing Monday, Sept. 5.

HARLEM CELLARS FLOODED

A BURST IN THE WATER MAIN IN LEXINGTON AFENUE.

The Block Bounded by 125th Street, Lem-ington Avenue, 126th Street, and Third Avenue Suddenly Becomes an Island. The block bounded by 125th street, Lexington avenue. Third avenue, and 196th street was temperarily converted into an island yesterday

afternoon by a large flow of water which came from a broken main at the corner of Lexington avenue and 125th street.
At this point the construction of the Lexington avenue cable road has made it necessary to lower the water and gas mains several feet. For this purpose the pipes have been laid bare by an excavation about twenty feet square and six feet deep. The biggest of the pipes is the Lexington avenue water main, which conducts

the supply up town from a main in a cross street On Saturday night when the workmen left they propped this main up on both sides of a joint at the middle of the excavation. The soil underneath is very soft, and during the night the props began to sink, and yesterday forenoon the main was so much depressed in the middle that it commenced to leak. The extra pressure caused by the small amount of water used on Sunday helped the leak along. The water

caused by the small amount of water used on Sunday helped the leak along. The water loosened the propastill more, and at half past 1 o'clock they gave way entirely and the main parted at the joint.

The water poured out, and quickly filling the excavation it can over into the surrounding streets. One stream went along 125th street to Third avenue, and from the corner took the down grade toward the Harlem River at 131st street. Another stream ran up Lexington avenue and through 126th street to Third avenue, where it formed a juncture with the first.

Sunday afternoon on 125th street is a very lively day, and as the water continued to rise it caused some excitement among the crowd. At that time there is always a large number of persons bound for Fort George, and they have to all transfer from one cable road to the other at 125th street alow one, and the water gatheret there, making a small pond, which extended to the track and up on the sidewalk for three feet.

Most of the people who got on and off the cars had to do a little wading to get their transfers. On 126th street also the water encroached on the sidewalk and ran down coal holes, laying the dust in a few cellars, but doing little more, in the new Twelfth Ward Bank building, which contains branch 1. Of the Post Office, it reached a depth of several inches, as well as in the cellar of D. M. Williams & Or., on 125th street station was just going off duty when he heard that the

ruined.

A twoliceman from the East 125th street station was just going off duty when he heard that the street was flooded around Third avenue. The officer is of an inquiring turn of mind, and he jumped on a cable car to go over and see what the trouble was on his way home. When he saw the water on four sides of the block he was greatly interested and ran all the way around to see where it came from. There was a crowd near the flooded excavation, and the officer pushed his way through it. He studied the situation for a minute and exclaimed:

"Hulls Gee, boys, she's leaking!"
The crowd agreed with him. Then the policeman wanted to see where the water was going to.

"Til bet that cellar is full of water, he said, as he started for the bank building.

"Lock out, you'll get your feet wet!" somebody shouted.

The policeman looked contemptuously at the five feet of water that separated him from the sidewalk.

"Get my feet wet." he said. "Not after wine." A policeman from the East 125th street station

sidewalk.

"Get my feet wet." he said. "Not after winning the broad jump at the last precinct games.
Just watch me clear that puddle."

He took a short run, closed his eyes, and
jumped. That is, he meant to jump, but his
feet slipped on the muddy pavement and he
took a header right into the water. He came
up smiling on the sidewalk and yelled to the
crowd:

criwd:

It's real water, boys, and there's mud under it, too. Don't let 'em stop her up till I go home and change my clothes. When I come back I'll do that jump clean.

The police of the 126th street station notified the Department of Public Works of the break as soon as it occurred, and a force of mea reached the scene of the disaster at \$1.30 o'clock. The water was shut off from the main, depriving the penule on Lavington avenue above 125th the people on Lexington avenue above 125th street of their supply until 7 o'clock, by which time the break had been successfully repaired.

James W. Converse, President of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company, the Boston Land Company, and for fifty years president of the Mechanics National Bank, died at his summer home in Swampscott yesterday afternoon. He leaves one son and a daughter. Mr. Converse was a millionaire. He went to Boston from Connecti-

millionaire. He went to Boston from Connecticut about fifty years ago and engaged in the
hide and leather business. Later he became interested in the building of several Western railroads, including the Canadian Southern, and a
road which runs north from Grand Rapids. He
was a stanch member of the Baptist Church
and was noted for his free giving for the support of church societies. He had been in poor
health for a year. He was 80 years old.

Charles Lockit, one of the pioneers in the
provision business in Brooklyn, and the founder
of many stores in that town which are now conducted by his sons, died at his home, 300 Washington avenue, on Saturday night after a brief,
illness, Mr. Lockitt was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites and of other wellknown organizations. The fameral will take
have transfer from the Washington avenue. known organizations. The functal will take place to-night from the Washington avenue house, and the Rev. William H. Morgan of Trinity Episcopal Church will officiate. Mr. Lockitt was 64 years old.

Judge John O. Wilkinson, one of the most

eminent jurists of western fillinois, died at Jacksonville on Saturday, aged 74 years, He was on the Circuit bench from 1845 to 1856 and from 1861 to 1857. He was appointed United States through Judge at Omnila by President Johnson in 1868, but was rejected by the Senate because of non-residence in Nebrasia, He was a resident of Chicago from 1868 to 1881. He was unmarried.

eminent jurists of western Illinois, died a

was unmarried.

Teter Locari, p. probably the oldest locomotive engineer in New Jersey, died at his home in Elizabethpent preteriny and 85 years. He ran the first locomedity on the Central Raitread of New Jersey in 1847, and had been an employed of the read ever since. He retired a few years ago as an engineer and became a storekeeper at the Elizabethpert shops.

George Barrett, an actor, and a brother of Wilson Barrett, died in London yesterday. He was an excellent actor, and has been seen in America in his brother's company. an excellent actor, and ha in his brother's company.

FLORA LEAHEY STILL ALIVE. she Is the Child Who Was Throws from 6 Window by a Crazy Woman.

Flora Leahey, the seven-year-old girl who was thrown out of a third-story window of the apartment house at 304 West 134th street on Saturday evening by Mrs. Nellie Avery, was still alive late last night. Mrs. Avery is in the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, and will be examined as to her sanity.

Mrs. Avery, who is the wife of Frank Avery.

Mrs. Avery, who is the wife of Frank Avery, a coachman, lives at 304. She is 33 years old. Two weeks ago she was sent to a hospital suffering from hysteria. She was discharged as cured on Saturday evening. In the evening she again became violent, and rushing into the hallway seized the girl who was coming down stairs. She carried her into the kitchen, and threw her out of the window. Mrs. Avery's nine-year-old son saw the act.

The child was found unconscious in the yard, The doctors said that her skull was fractured and her spine probably injured. The crazy woman was captured in a neighboring house, to which she had been chased by a crowd.

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